

Abstracts

This study aimed to investigate the emotional intelligence (EI) of children with physical disability in children from grade 5th to grade 7th. 4 scales were used including Self-Rated Emotional Intelligence Scale (SREIS), Schutte Self Report Inventory (SSRI), emotion perception test (EPT) and Rosenberg Self Esteem Scale (RSES) to study the differences.

Children with physical disability (N = 42) were compared to control from mainstream school (N = 73). The relationship between EI and self-esteem was also examined. EI was hypothesized to be significantly higher in children with PD subject to revolution theory and survival instincts. No significant differences were found between children with and without PD, except for EPT. EI was shown to be a positive predictor of self-esteem.

Keywords: Emotional intelligence, self-esteem, disability, physical disability, special education